Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A mobile communication system, comprising:

a base station; and

a first mobile terminal which transmits state information of the first mobile terminal to the base station, wherein the base station transmits the state information to a second mobile terminal to inform the second mobile terminal that a call was released based on a low reception signal strength of the first mobile terminal,

wherein the second mobile terminal monitors the reception signal strength of first mobile terminal after the call release and performs an automatic call connection operation to re-establish the call when the signal strength of the first mobile terminal exceeds a predetermined level,

wherein one of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call originating terminal and the other of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call receiving terminal, and

wherein the first and second mobile terminals are subscriber terminals and wherein the call is re-established between the first and second mobile terminals through a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the base station receives state information of the second mobile terminal and transmits the state information of the second mobile terminal to the first mobile terminal.

4. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 3, wherein the first mobile terminal comprises:

a display which displays the state information of the second mobile terminal received from the base station;

a memory which stores a call list which includes a phone number of the second mobile terminal;

a key panel including a call termination button;

a detecting sensor for judging whether a flip or a folder of the first mobile terminal is opened;

a timer which counts pre-set time after a call is released because of a network failure; and

a mobile station modem unit which controls transmission of the state information of the first mobile terminal to the base station, senses a received signal strength of the second mobile terminal when a call connection between the first and second mobile terminals is released because of a network failure, and performs an automatic call connection function in response to the second call connection release.

5. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the base station includes a memory for storing the state information received from the first mobile terminal.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of managing communications in a mobile communication system, comprising:

storing, in a base station, state information transmitted from a first mobile terminal, the state information indicative of a reception signal strength of the first mobile terminal;

monitoring a call connection between the first mobile terminal and a second mobile terminal, said monitoring including periodically receiving state information from the first mobile terminal and updating previously stored state information;

transmitting the stored state information transmitted from the first mobile terminal to the second mobile terminal when the call connection between the first and second mobile terminals is interrupted,

automatically transmitting a recall signal when the call interruption is sensed,

wherein one of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call originating terminal and the other of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call receiving terminal, and wherein the first and second mobile terminals are subscriber terminals and wherein the recall signal establishes a connection between the first and second

mobile terminals through a path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the storing further comprises:

receiving an originating signal from the second mobile terminal;

transferring a terminating signal to the first mobile terminal;

receiving the state information from the first mobile terminal in response to the terminating signal.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the monitoring comprises:

sensing whether the call interruption has occurred because of a network failure.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the transmitting comprises:

receiving a call termination message;

transferring the stored state information transmitted from the first mobile terminal to the second mobile terminal in response to the call termination message.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the call termination message is generated by a call termination button of a key panel unit of the first mobile terminal or as a result of a folder or flip of the first mobile terminal being closed.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of managing calls in a mobile communication system, comprising:

connecting a call between an originating side terminal and a receiving side terminal;

periodically storing state information transmitted from at least one of the originating side and receiving side terminals in a base station;

monitoring a call connection between the originating side and receiving side terminals;

when the originating side and receiving side terminals are in a call connection state, storing status information for each of the terminals;

when the call connection between the terminals is interrupted, checking whether the call has been interrupted because of a network failure;

when the call has been interrupted because of a network failure, automatically attempting a recall from the originating side terminal;

when a call termination message is received from the originating side terminal or from the receiving side terminal, releasing the call connection between the terminals at the base station; and

transmitting the state information of one of the originating side and receiving side

terminals to the other of the originating side and receiving side terminals after the call connection is released, wherein the originating and receiving side terminals are subscriber terminals and wherein the call connection and recall is established between the originating and receiving side terminals through a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the call connecting comprises:

transferring an originating signal from the originating side terminal to the base station;

transferring a terminating signal from the base station to the receiving side terminal; and

transferring a response message from the receiving side terminal to the base station in response to the terminating signal, thereby forming a traffic channel.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the state information includes one of battery voltage information received signal strength indication information, and ON/OFF information of at least one of the terminals.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the call termination message is generated by a call termination button of a key panel unit of one of the terminals or as a result of detection of a folder or a flip of one of the terminals closing.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the recall attempting comprises:

checking whether the call connection has been interrupted because of a network failure;

starting a timer;

judging whether a call termination message has been received;

monitoring received signal strength; and

transmitting a recall signal if the received signal strength is greater than a predetermined reference value.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the recall signal transferring includes:

paging a phone number stored in a memory unit of the originating side terminal; and

transmitting an originating call.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein if the timer elapses or a call termination message is received, terminating the recall attempting of the originating side terminal.

19. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein transmitting the state information comprises:

transmitting the state information of the originating side terminal stored in the base station to the receiving side terminal; and

transmitting the state information of the receiving side terminal to the originating side terminal.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein transmitting the state information comprises: displaying the received state information on a display unit.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of managing calls in a mobile communication system, comprising:

connecting a call between an originating side terminal and a receiving side terminal;

transmitting state information of the originating side terminal to a base station;

checking whether a call termination message is input from a user in response to a

call interruption;

sensing whether a received signal strength transmitted by one of the originating or receiving side terminals to the other of the originating or receiving side terminals is restored to a level sufficient to make a call available;

when the received signal strength is restored, automatically attempting a recall based on a phone number stored in a memory;

when the call to the receiving side terminal is terminated, receiving state information of the receiving side terminal; and

displaying the state information indicative of the signal strength of the receiving side terminal on the originating side terminal, wherein the originating and receiving side terminals are subscriber terminals and wherein the call and recall is established between the originating and receiving side terminals through a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

continuously transmitting the state information of the originating side terminal to the base station; and

updating a memory of the base station with the continuously transmitted state information.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

starting a timer when the call interruption is detected; and

judging that the call interruption resulted from a network failure when the timer expires.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the call termination message is generated by a call termination button of a terminal key panel unit or as a result of detection of a terminal folder or flip closing.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein if the timer elapses or the call termination message is input, the originating side terminal terminates the recall attempting and then terminates a call to the receiving side terminal.

26. (Currently Amended) A method of managing calls in a mobile communication system, comprising:

connecting a call between a receiving side terminal and an originating side terminal through a base station;

receiving state information of the receiving side terminal in the base station;

generating a call termination message;

receiving state information of the originating side terminal in the base station; and

displaying state information of the originating side terminal in the receiving side terminal, wherein the state information includes battery information of the originating side terminal, wherein the receiving and originating side terminals are subscriber terminals and

wherein the call is connected between the originating and receiving side terminals along a path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, further comprising:

updating the base station with state information from the receiving side terminal.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the call termination message is generated from the receiving side terminal or transmitted from the base station.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, wherein the call termination message is generated by a call termination button of a terminal key panel unit or as a result of detection of a terminal folder or flip closing.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for managing calls in a mobile communications system, comprising:

determining an operational state of a first mobile terminal; and

transmitting information indicative of the operational state to a second mobile terminal, the second mobile terminal outputting a relative signal strength indicator (RSSI) of the first mobile terminal based on the transmitted operational state information, wherein one of the

first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call originating terminal and the other of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call receiving terminal, and

wherein the first and second mobile terminals are subscriber terminals and wherein the information indicative of the operational state of the first mobile terminal is transmitted to the second mobile terminal along a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

31. (Canceled)

32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the transmitting includes:

transmitting the operational state information to a base station; and

transmitting the operational state information from the base station to the calling terminal.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the transmitting further includes:

detecting termination of a call between the first and second mobile terminals; and

transmitting the operational state information from the base station to the calling terminal in response to the detected call termination.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the transmitting includes:

detecting a network failure during a call between the first and second mobile terminals; and

automatically transmitting a recall request from the calling terminal to the called terminal along said signal path in response to detection of the temporary network failure.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the recall request is automatically transmitted based on a last-stored phone number stored in the calling terminal, said last-stored phone number corresponding to the called terminal.

37. (Currently Amended) A method for managing calls in a mobile communications system, comprising:

determining an operational state of a first mobile terminal; and

transmitting information indicative of the operational state to a second mobile terminal,

displaying the operational state information on the second mobile terminal, wherein the operational state information is indicative of a low battery voltage condition of the called terminal, wherein one of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call originating terminal and the other of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call receiving terminal, and

wherein the first and second mobile terminals are subscriber terminals, and the

information indicative of the operational state of the first mobile terminal is transmitted to the second mobile terminal through a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

38. (Canceled)

39. (Canceled)

40. (Currently Amended) A method for managing calls in a mobile communications system, comprising:

receiving information indicative of an operational state of a first mobile terminal; and

displaying the operational state information on a second mobile terminal, wherein the operational state information includes at least one of signal strength information or battery information of the first mobile terminal, wherein one of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call originating terminal and the other of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call receiving terminal, and

wherein the operational state information is received for a call connected between the first and second mobile terminals, the first and second mobile terminals being subscriber terminals, and wherein said call is connected between the first and second mobile terminals through a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the first mobile terminal is a called terminal and the second mobile terminal is a calling terminal.

42. (Canceled)

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the receiving includes:

receiving the operational state information in a base station; and

transmitting the operational state information from the base station to the second mobile terminal.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the transmitting includes:

detecting termination of a call between the first and second mobile terminals; and

transmitting the operational state information from the base station to the second mobile terminal in response to the detected call termination.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the transmitting includes:

detecting a network failure during a call between the first and second mobile terminals; and

automatically transmitting a recall request from the second mobile terminal to the first mobile terminal in response to detection of the temporary network failure.

46. (Original) The method of claim 45, wherein the recall request is automatically transmitted based on a last-stored phone number stored in the second mobile terminal, said last-stored phone number corresponding to the first mobile terminal.

47-49 (Canceled)

50. (Currently Amended) A method for managing calls in a mobile communications system, comprising:

receiving information indicative of an operational state of a first mobile terminal;

transmitting the operational state information to a second mobile terminal, and

displaying the operational state information on the second mobile terminal,

wherein the operational state information includes battery information of the first mobile terminal, wherein one of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call originating terminal and the other of the first mobile terminal or second mobile terminal is the call receiving terminal, and wherein the first and second mobile terminals are subscriber terminals and the operational state information is transmitted for a call connection between the fist and second mobile terminals through a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

51. (Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the first mobile terminal is a called terminal and the second mobile terminal is a calling terminal.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the receiving and updating are performed in a base station.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, further comprising:

detecting termination of the call between the first and second mobile terminals; and

performing the transmitting after said call termination.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, further comprising:

storing the operational state information in a base station memory; and

updating the stored operational state information with new operational state information transmitted from the first mobile terminal during the call with a second mobile terminal.

55. (Currently Amended) A mobile communication terminal, comprising:

a detector which detects an operational state of the terminal;

a transmitter which transmits information indicative of the operational state of the terminal to a base station;

a receiver which receives information indicative of an operational state of another terminal; and

a controller which performs an automatic call connection operation to re-establish a call with the mobile terminal when the operational state information of the other terminal is determined to lie within a predetermined range, wherein the terminal and the other terminal are subscriber terminals and wherein the call is to be connected between the terminal and the other terminal through a signal path that does not pass through an intervening mobile subscriber terminal or a repeating mobile subscriber terminal.

56. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 55, wherein the operational state information is indicative of a low battery voltage condition of the terminals.

57. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 55, wherein the operational state information of at least one of the terminals is indicative of the terminal being turned off.

58. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 55, wherein the operational state information is indicative of a low signal strength condition experienced by the terminals.

59. (Previously Presented) A mobile communication terminal, comprising:

a receiver which receives information indicative of an operational state of another mobile terminal; and

a display that displays the operational state information on a second mobile terminal, wherein the operational state information is indicative of a low battery voltage condition of the other terminal or a low signal strength condition experienced by the other terminal.

60-63 (Canceled)

64. (Original) The terminal of claim 59, further comprising:

a detector which detects an interruption of a call with the other terminal; and

a processor which automatically transmits a recall signal based on the detected call interruption.

65. (Original) The terminal of claim 64, wherein the call interruption is a network failure.

66. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 55, wherein the transmitter transmits the information indicative of the operational state of the terminal to a base station during a call between the terminal and another terminal.

67. (New) The system of claim 1, wherein the call connection operation is automatically performed by the second mobile terminal to re-establish the call independent from any user command to perform the automatic call operation input after the call release.